

CARTOONIST ROSTRUP'S REVIEW OF THE NOTABLE EVENTS OF THE DAY.

DECEMBER

SUN	1	2	3	4	5	6
MON	7	8	9	10	11	12
TUE	13	14	15	16	17	18
WED	19	20	21	22	23	24
THU	25	26	27	28	29	30
FRI	31					
SAT						

13 MORE DAYS.

RICHMOND

IS THE BEST

CITY ON

EARTH.

LAWSON

FRENZIED

FINANCE

HOW TO

BORROW

MONEY

SHAKE

OUT SHOPPING

WONDER WHAT SAMMY WILL BRING SAMMY!

MAY SOON HAVE CARNEGIE'S GIFT

Renewed and Vigorous Effort
Being Made to Get the
Public Library.

MONEY IS STILL WAITING

Mr. Carnegie's Secretary Writes
That the Gift Has Not
Lapsed.

Richmond is to have a great Carnegie library. This is what the Richmond Education Association have decided, and there seems to be every prospect that the project will be successfully carried out.

Some months ago Mrs. E. C. Minor determined to ask certain members of the Richmond Education Association to unite with her in bringing the long delayed Carnegie library matter to an issue. A committee was formed, of which Mrs. Minor was chairman. This committee consisted of Mrs. Minor, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Eggleston, Miss Kelly, Mr. James R. Gordon, Judge George L. Christian, Mr. Eggleston, Mr. C. C. Hill, Mr. W. V. Archer, Mr. P. Thomas, Mr. W. S. Copeland, Professor S. C. Mitchell, Mr. M. R. Pace, Mr. Robert Whittey, Sr., Colonel W. Gordon McCabe and Mr. W. A. Crenshaw.

The committee appointed a subcommittee composed of Mr. James R. Gordon, chairman; Professor Mitchell, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Whittey and Mr. Crenshaw.

The subcommittee requested Mr. Whittey to write to Mr. Carnegie, in order to find out if his offer of four years ago, to give \$100,000 was still good.

Letter to Carnegie.

Mr. Whittey sent the following letter to Mr. Carnegie:

November 10, 1904.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.

Dear Sir,—It is now about four years since you gave to Richmond the generous gift of \$100,000 for a library building, and I am glad to be able to say that it has been all this time inoperative, and I feel that an explanation is due to you to account for the delay in proceeding with the work.

The City Council, you will remember, formally accepted the gift, and appointed a board of trustees to carry out its provisions, the first of which was the matter of a site. This the trustees chose, and recommended it to the Council for approval. It was to have cost \$25,000. But about that time there arose considerable feeling in the community on account of the condition of the water supply and the sewerage of the western portion of the city, which had recently been added to the corporation boundaries. The amount required for these purposes was very large—about \$50,000—and quite overshadowed appropriations in other directions, and the Finance Committee of the time hesitated to recommend the purchase of the site. Now, however, the water and sewerage matters have been provided for, and a number of gentlemen interested in the library, considering it an opportune time to resuscitate an effort to obtain it, met and appointed a committee to further the object and bring an influence to bear on the Council to grant the appropriations required by the terms of your gift. But before taking any steps towards this end, and remembering the lapse of time which has occurred since your gift was made, and the apparently unaccountable hesitation in putting it into force, they are anxious to know how you feel in the matter, sincerely hoping that we have not forfeited your kindness, but that you are still willing to grant us the precious institution of a free public library.

I enclose a copy of a paper which was presented to the Council by the trustees by way of remonstrance, and to stir them to action; but I regret to say that the "water" question proved too strong a barrier. We have now, however, a new Council, and our expectations are higher. I will be pleased to hear from you, and meanwhile remain,

Respectfully yours,

ROBERT WHITTEY, SR.

Mr. Carnegie's Reply.

To this letter Mr. Carnegie's private secretary sent the following reply:

New York, November 15, 1904.

Robert Whittey, Esq., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Richmond, Va.

Dear Sir—Yours of November 10th received. Mr. Carnegie's gift has not lapsed by the delay, and he hopes that Richmond will soon be abreast of other cities in regard to its library.

Respectfully yours,

JAS. BUTRAM,

Private Secretary.

This very important point having been thus happily settled, the subcommittee determined to ask the Council to pass an ordinance based on the statute known as the S. S. P. Patterson statute in the Virginia Code of 1904.

Mr. Crenshaw prepared the ordinance, which was submitted to Hon. H. R. Polard, City Attorney. Mrs. Polard gathered the ordinance and passed it on to you, and it is now in your hands.

With sympathy with the plan. There is no doubt but that there will be some antagonism manifested by certain members of the Council, but a large proportion of the members who have been interviewed have shown a marked interest in the plan.

The ordinance will be offered by Alder-

man W. T. Dabney on Tuesday night. It reads as follows:

An ordinance to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a free public library in the city of Richmond, and to levy a tax for that purpose.

Whereas, the Council of the city of Richmond has, by formal resolution approved May 10, 1901, accepted the very generous offer of Mr. Andrew Carnegie of a gift of \$100,000 to be used in the erection of a public library building upon a site to be furnished in this city; and

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Virginia, by an act approved May 20, 1903 (acts 1902-3, p. 63), has authorized the cities and incorporated towns to establish and maintain free public libraries; and

Whereas, it is deemed desirable, advisable and timely that the privileges of this statute be made available, and that such a free public library be established in the city of Richmond; therefore,

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of Richmond:

1. That the Mayor of the city of Richmond, under the provision of the said act of the General Assembly of Virginia, be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to appoint nine citizens of the city of Richmond, who shall constitute the "board of directors of the public library of the city of Richmond," and whose terms of office shall begin on January 1, 1905.
2. That a tax of two cents on every one hundred dollars of real and personal property in the city of Richmond shall be annually levied, the proceeds of which levy shall be for the purpose of equipping, maintaining and extending the free public library hereby established, and shall be so applied.
3. All ordinances, parts of ordinances, resolutions and parts of resolutions in conflict herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
4. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

Bit of History.

The city, by a resolution of the Council, May 10, 1901, accepted Mr. Carnegie's offer and appointed trustees to receive the money.

The Council afterwards refused to appropriate the necessary money for maintenance, and so the plan fell through.

Now, however, it is proposed to use the Patterson statute, under which, by a small tax, that will not be felt by any citizen of the city, the maintenance of the library is assured.

On March 5, Mr. Hon. S. S. P. Patterson, member of the House of Representatives from Richmond, had this act passed. Section 1043 A:

"The Council of each incorporated city or town shall have power to establish and maintain a public library and reading room for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of such city or town, and may levy a tax, not to exceed one mill on the dollar annually, on all the taxable property in said city or town, such tax to be levied and collected in like manner with other general taxes of said city, and to be known as the library fund."

The statute goes on to set out how the trustees shall be appointed and how the library shall be managed and maintained, but on the portion above quoted will the basis be fought for the Carnegie Library.

Mr. Patterson, in talking to The Times-Dispatch man about the statute, said that he had given two weeks of strenuous work to that statute and had read carefully every statute bearing on the subject that he could find.

His aim was to get the library scheme out of the hands of politicians and at the same time place every town in the State in a position to have a library at practically no cost to its inhabitants.

The plan, as set out in the Patterson statute, was first tried in Liverpool, Eng., in 1852, and there are now in England 4,000,000 books owned by libraries operated under this plan.

The subcommittee of the Richmond Education Association hope to raise a fund with which to purchase a site for the library. This will enable the trustees of the Carnegie fund to expend the entire \$100,000 on a building, and so Richmond will have a library of which she may well feel proud.

CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY

George E. Fisher Arraigned in
Tombs Police Court in
New York.

CASE GOES OVER TO TUESDAY

Arrest Grows Out of Tangle in
Affairs of Southern Textile
Company.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, December 10.—George E. Fisher, fifty years old, reputed to be a millionaire, who lives at the Plaza Hotel, and who is a director of the Southern Textile Company and of the United States Life Insurance Company, and a large real estate owner in Brooklyn, with an office at No. 27 Wall Street, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court today and held in \$1,000 bail for examination Tuesday. He was arrested last night by Policeman Donohue on a warrant charging him with grand larceny, and was locked up for some time before his friends bailed him out.

The complainant was T. S. V. Blythe, a merchant, of No. 114 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, in which city he is prominent socially. Mr. Fisher was represented by Tuttle, Flint and Nichols, and the complainant by George Gordon Battle.

Both sides agreed to allow the case to go over, and bail was given by W. Wilbur, of Brooklyn.

What Each Side Says.

"Mr. Fisher, Mr. Blythe and others,"

"Mr. Fisher said, 'constituted the ruling faction in the Southern Textile Company.' Mr. Blythe, Peter H. Cort, T. W. Pratt, George E. Fisher, E. C. Brown and David B. King agreed to indemnify him for \$15,000. Each was to pay \$3,000 when the note fell due, except Mr. Pratt and Mr. King, who were each to pay \$1,500. The note was not met, and Mr. Cort, came to me and told me that he had paid the note, and that they must reimburse him."

"Mr. Blythe sent a personal draft for \$3,750 to Mr. Fisher, as did Mr. Cort also. They had assumed the personal indebtedness of Mr. Pratt. My client alleges that he discovered in subsequent time he had not paid a cent at the time he said, but after receiving the money from Mr. Blythe and Mr. Cort, he paid the holder of the note \$7,500. This money was credited to the general indebtedness and not exclusively to Blythe, Cort and Pratt."

"Mr. Fisher, not wishing to assume the full responsibility for the \$15,000 note, arranged with the directors to underwrite it. He was to get the library scheme out of the hands of politicians and at the same time place every town in the State in a position to have a library at practically no cost to its inhabitants."

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MUCH ACTIVITY IN THE CITY HALL

Heavy Week's Work Laid Out
for the Municipal Com-
mittees.

MAYOR'S SALARY UP AGAIN

Mr. Blair to Renew His Fight,
But the Ordinance Will
Likely Pass.

The coming week promises to be one of unusual activity and interest in municipal circles, and each night important meetings are scheduled for the City Hall.

They are as follows:

Monday—Special committee on the building of a new high school.

Tuesday—Board of Aldermen.

Wednesday—Water Committee.

Thursday—Streets, Light and Grounds and Buildings.

Friday—Health, Cemeteries and Ordinances.

The matter of chief interest before the Board will be the question of increasing the salary of the Mayor to \$3,000, the ordinance having failed by one vote at the last meeting. Alderman Blair, of Henry Ward, will renew his fight against the increase, but it will almost certainly be adopted if there is a full attendance of members.

Will be on Hand.

Alderman Gilman, who was one of the absentees on the occasion of the last meeting, will attend and support the ordinance. Alderman Dabney and Minor will lead the fight for the ordinance.

The meeting of the High School Committee to-morrow night will be a most important one. Councilman H. C. Glenn, who offered the resolution in the Council, is chairman, and the feasibility of constructing a new high school building will be fully gone into.

On Friday night the question of annexation will again come up in the Committee on Ordinances.

SIX KILLED BY POISONED CABBAGE

(By Associated Press.)

SIDDELL, ILL., Dec. 10.—James Rankin, his wife and four children are dead from eating poisoned cabbage.

A cabbage in the garden was examined and found to contain worms about the size of a thread, and eight or ten inches long, about the color of the cabbage.

Three persons in the neighborhood have died after eating cabbage.

SOUTH READY TO FALL IN ARMS OF ROOSEVELT

(By Associated Press.)

MISSISSIPPI ORATOR, in Glowing
Terms, Thanks President
for Compliment.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, MO., December 10.—Several hundred native Mississippians attended the annual banquet of the Mississippi Society of St. Louis, held to-night at the Buckingham Club, and listened to addresses, among which was one by Hon. Malcolm Franklin, of Columbus, Miss., expressive of good will toward President Roosevelt.

Mr. Franklin said in part:

"Not for all the glory of the war, nor all the victories of peace, would I utter one word which would reflect upon my State. I hold in my heart as a sacred heritage all of her past, in which she has blazoned the pages of history with deeds of matchless and sublime; but I wish to say here, and would that my voice could be heard in every nook and corner of our common country, because I know that I voice the sentiment of Mississippi when I say we are grateful to President Roosevelt for his kindly words of the exhibit we made at your great fair. We are grateful to President Franklin for the gracious courtesy which prompted him to give us official notice of the President's words. I speak the truth when I say Mississippi and the entire South wants the friendship and were pleased with the words of complimentary address by the President of our country. President Roosevelt has given recent evidence of his desire to be our friend, and it will be happiness for us to meet him more than half way. The President is a just Southerner. Through his veins flow the protest blood of Georgia, and his kinsmen drew stainless swords in defense of the flag of the South. We only ask him to look upon us as citizens of a common and united country."

PRESIDENT HADLEY WILL MAKE TRIP TO SOUTH

(By Associated Press.)

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 10.—It is announced that early next spring President Hadley, of Yale, will make a trip through the South to meet the Yale Alumni Association of Savannah and New Orleans, the Alabama State Association, and, perhaps, the Yale Alumni Association of the State of Texas.

The trip is undertaken for the purpose of bringing the Yale alumni and Yale interests of the South in closer touch with the university. Professor Sneath, head of the new Yale summer school, has also gone on a Southern trip to promote the interests of that branch of the university.

FIRE RAGED DURING BLINDING SNOW-STORM

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 10.—The factory of the Henry H. Shelp Manufacturing Company, woodworkers and makers of cigar boxes, was partially destroyed by fire to-day, which started in one of the drying kilns.

The loss is estimated at \$150,000. Lumber valued at \$30,000, which was in the kiln and drying rooms, was destroyed.

A severe snow storm was raging during the progress of the fire, and this handicapped the firemen in their work, but they saved the main mill of the plant.

The company employs 600 men and is the largest manufacturer of cigar boxes in the country.

AUTHOR OF ANCIENT CAMPAIGN SONG DEAD

(By Associated Press.)

MADISON, WIS., Dec. 10.—Orsen B. Woodbury, author of the campaign song of 1896, "Populism and Tyranny," is dead here at the age of eighty. He wrote several other songs, was once a Wisconsin editor, and was one of the three men that called the first Republican meeting in Berlin, Wis., in 1884. Mr. Woodbury claimed that the Republican party was organized there. He was driven out of St. Louis during the Civil War because of anti-slavery sentiments.

OFFICIALDOOM AT GRIDIRON ROAST

Prominent Party Men Present
to Witness Burlesque of
Themselves.

CLUB DINNER BIG SUCCESS

Reorganization of Democracy
Successfully Accomplished.
New Members Initiated.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The first dinner of the Gridiron Club for the season was given at the Arlington Hotel to-night, and the beautifully decorated dining-room rang with merriment for more than four hours, greatly to the delight of the two hundred persons present. The recent election afforded the famous club of Washington correspondents an opportunity to make mirth at the expense of both the successful and defeated parties, prominent representatives of both being present to enjoy the quips and burlesques which were presented with Gridiron humor and pleasantry. Cabinet officers, senators, representatives, diplomats and other officials, were there to be put on the gridiron and also to appreciate the clever skits which had been concocted for their special benefit.

An attempt to reorganize the Democratic party in which Cleveland, Bryan, Watson, Debs, Davis, Taggart and others were personated by members of the club, and into which a fortune teller, full of wit and alive to the general situation, injected himself, made the hit of the evening.

The Twin Stars.

The initiation of two members, Philander C. of the Washington Star, and Richard H. Lindsay, of the Kansas City Star, afforded great amusement. The "Twin Stars," stars of the evening, and "beautiful stars," intertwined with the personal characteristics of each, resulted in pleasing situations.

The dinner was enjoyed during the dinner, and the club had recently been appointed chief, was opened and some curious and unheard of letters relating to prominent guests were unearthed.

The musical feature was one of the best and topical songs, choruses and solos dedicated especially to those who sat at the table were enjoyed during the dinner. One of the musical skits was the "Little Country Band," which paraded the hall like a political association.

The menu was the official ballot of the Gridiron Club, with several interesting suggestions for the benefit of the assemblage.

Many bright speeches were made by several guests, who were cleverly introduced by the president, Louis A. Coolidge.

Among Those Present.

Among the guests present were Speaker Cannon, Vice-President-elect Fairbanks, Secretary Morton, Secretary McMein, Senators Aldrich, Allison, Beveridge, Cockerell, Dietrich, Doolittle, Eilkins, Foraker, Gorman, Newlands, Phil. C. Thompson, Phil. H. Hawley, Senator Adams, Blodgett, Burton, Cowdell, Dazell, Helmway, Longworth, Morrill, Sibley, Tawney, Watson, Governor Myron T. Herrick, Ohio; Milton E. Allen, Washington; Frederick J. Allen, commissioner of patents; Robert B. Armstrong, assistant Secretary of the Treasury; W. W. Baldwin, Chicago; Huntington and Quincy Railway; Frank N. Barksdale, Pennsylvania Railroad; Benjamin F. Barnes, assistant secretary to the President; Job Barnard, justice Supreme Court, District of Columbia; Cornelius N. Biles, New York; Brigadier-General, Fisker H. Biles, United States Army; Emil L. Bost, Hamburg-American Line; George W. Boyd, Pennsylvania Railroad; Rear-Admiral Bradford, United States navy; Major-General John R. Brooke, United States army; Charles F. Brooks, Connecticut; Hilton U. Brown, Indianapolis News; L. B. Brown, South; Harry C. Butler, United States; Bledsoe, denhausen, German embassy; Alexander Butts, Kansas City Star; Jesse Carmichael, Boston Herald; Harry F. Cary, Southern Railway; J. S. Chamberlain, Chattanooga; Delos W. Cooke, Erie Railway; G. B. Corley, chairman Republican National Committee; former Senator Henry O. Davis, West Virginia; Elmer Dover, secretary Republican National Committee; Irving B. Dudley, United States minister to Peru; Charles H. Duell, New York; Baron Carl von Glesker, Austria-Hungary; Charles C. Glover, Washington, D. C.; Samuel H. Hawley, Southern Railway; Frank H. Hittcock, Massachusetts; Samuel R. Kirkpatrick and James H. Lambert, Philadelphia Press; James H. Maddy, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; George S. Mandell, Boston Transcript; D. B. Martin, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Brookholtz, Maryland; Collier's Weekly; John A. Merritt, postmaster, Washington, D. C.; Dwight B. Montague, Chattanooga; Captain John M. Moore, United States navy; J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; Conde Nast, Collier's Weekly; Theodore Noyes and Thomas C. Noyes, Washington Star; George R. Peck, Chicago; Mark Twain; George R. Peck, Chicago; Louis A. Plant, assistant Attorney-General; Samuel R. Reed, Chattanooga; A. L. Reed, Atlantic Coast Line; E. C. Riggs, New York Sun; E. P. Ripley, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad; Henry Schott, Kansas City Star; T. P. Shonts, Clover Leaf Railroad; J. Henry Small, Jr., Washington, D. C.; Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford, church pastor; William L. Street, Galveston-Dallas News; Frederick Underwood, Erie Railroad; Herr von Verdy du Vernols, German embassy; Willard Warner, Chattanooga; Samuel C. Wells, Philadelphia Press; Xenophon Wheeler, Chattanooga; John E. Wilkie, chief secret service; Brigadier-General John M. Wilson, United States army.

IN MEMORY OF FORMER RABBI

Beautiful Window in Beth
Ahabah Temple Unveiled
Yesterday.

PAYS BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE

Rabbi Calisch Speaks Tenderly
of Dead Teacher and
Preacher.

The newly dedicated Beth Ahabah Temple was filled with another large congregation yesterday forenoon, the occasion being the usual Sabbath service and the ceremonies incident to unveiling a memorial to the late Rev. M. J. Michelbacher, the first rabbi of this synagogue.

Despite the falling snow and the discomfort of walking or riding, another congregation almost as numerous as that on Friday evening attended these services.

The morning sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. William Rosenau, of Baltimore, and the address incident to the unveiling of the Michelbacher memorial was very appropriately made by his successor, Rev. Dr. Edward N. Calisch. The morning's services began at 10:30 and continued until after 1 P. M. The Sabbath morning service was conducted by Rev. S. Tzror, of Petersburg, Va., and Rev. J. Lesser, of the Orthodox Church, read the Torah. The responsive chorus was a feature of this service. Rev. Dr. Calisch read the first chapter of Genesis, translating the Hebrew into modern English.

Dr. Rosenau then preached the sermon of the day, his subject being "The Light of Dedication." The speaker characterized the prophets of Israel as teachers not alone for their own times, but for all the ages of the world's history. Their visions have lost nothing of their original religious and ethical significance and application, and to-day with higher thought and nobler purpose as it especially conceived, are intended to fit modern needs and environments.

Message of Light.

Israel's message is a message of light, said the speaker. The first verse in the Bible commences the creation of physical light pictures not only the character of the book which has recorded it, but of the people who produced the book. Continuing the rabbi said in part:

It is often asserted that we are the sponsors of rigid law. Never was more unjust charge made against Israel. Its law is tempered by love for life and all that makes life resplendent, by that love which is the light illuminating the soul of man and the soul of humanity. The Mishnah tells that the word light is used five times in the first chapter of Genesis, corresponding to the five books of the law, and again in the religion of Israel is the religion of light.

Such light Israel shows itself when contrasted with ancient heathenism, with the ignorance of the middle ages, and even to-day, when compared with most existing creeds. It may indeed be said that without Israel's law the world could not exist. The Talmud remarks: "What the elemental forces are to the world that Israel also is."

The synagogue should not be simply and primarily a social center, a place of entertainment, a house of prayer, or even a house of versatile instruction, but a house of study, a place where the reading of the scrolls and the reading of the prophetic section. The synagogue must offer man a better adjustment toward his Maker, toward himself, toward tradition, toward Israel and toward humanity.

The Jew has never been known for his unselfish family spirit. This was not altogether the result of the ghetto life, as is often contended, but the result of his religion. In the opening chapters of the Bible this family spirit receives emphasis. Man is told that it is not good for him to be alone, and Cain is cursed for having slain his brother. The spirit of the holy light pervading the temple of God must pervade the temple of the home. The Chanukkah tapers must be kindled by all alike, whether adults or children, girls or boys, within or without the home. The light must be brought out, that the religion of Israel is a personal ethic, for an entire life, and is not theory only for people of one sex or of one age. The light of the house of God must be the light to consecrate the temple of the individual.

The religion of Israel must be a useful religion. It must be a social force. It must help to solve the problems perplexing society and not be so utterly devoid of the practical that it may be stamped only a theology. Religion to be of influence must be for the service of man as well as for the worship of God. What greater opportunities exist for the broader usefulness of Israel's faith! Consider the rampant injustices, oppression and crime. Israel's law on light, by its keynote of righteousness, contains the solution of the world's troubles.

All the lights of Israel kindle means, "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit."

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

SURRENDERS AFTER EVADING LAW 20 YEARS

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Dec. 10.—George W. Leicher, the Santa Clara capitalist, for whom a Governor's warrant has been issued that he might be taken back to Ohio to stand a charge of arson, which has been pending for twenty years, has surrendered himself.

This move on his part was to bring about habeas corpus proceedings. He was released on \$8,000 bail.

TRAPPER RUNS AWAY WITH \$2,000 DERBY

FLORAL WREATH AND JUDGE HIMES WERE ONLY FAVORITES BEATEN.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, December 10.—The preliminary derby, a six furlong handicap for two-year-olds, the most important stake of the meeting thus far, was won easily by the favorite, W. H. Ryder, 4 to 1. Fourth race the preliminary derbies, six furlongs—Trapper (2 to 1) first, Matador (5 to 1) second, Ranger (10 to 1) third, Time, 1:21.

Fifth race—mile and an eighth—Luralighter (3 to 5) first, Dan McKenna (4 to 1) second, Rankin (4 to 1) third, Time, 2:36.25.

Sixth race—mile and five furlongs—Aladdin (8 to 5) first, George Vivian (40 to 1) second, Bourke Cockran (5 to 1) third, Time, 3:11.25.